

Vocational Education and Society

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Summery- Education is an integral and important part of human life. Through this, all the physical, mental and social powers of a person are developed. In this way, education on the other hand makes a man brilliant, intelligent character etc. by making him all-round development, similarly, on the other hand, education is also like a powerful tool for the progress of the society. In a globalized world, education and skill development are essential for the development of the individual as well as the nation. Literacy knowledge alone is not enough to enable citizens to adapt to the changing market economy and society. Vocational training plays a central role in skill development and is vital for the economic development of human beings.

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Introduction- Vocational training is an extension of the educational process. It prepares the person not only for a specific job, but also for life. Having acquired meaningful and relevant skills, the individual is ready to engage in productive work. In this way he moves towards self-reliance and attains his self-esteem.

Vocational training refers to instructional programs or courses that focus on the skills required for a particular job function or trade. In vocational training, education prepares students for specific careers, while ignoring traditional, unrelated academic disciplines. 'Jan Shikshan Sansthan' (earlier, known as Shramik Vidyapeeth) is established to provide vocational skills to non-literate, neo-literate as well as school dropouts, to identify those skills. Formerly under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Jan Shikshan Sansthans were transferred to the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship in 2018. The Government of India has unveiled new guidelines for Jan Shikshan Sansthans (JSS) that align them with the National Skill Qualification Framework. Aiming to provide standardized training in all areas. The new guidelines are meant to align the JSS curriculum and curriculum with the National Skill Qualification Framework (NSQF) to standardize training. Rural citizens comprise more than two-thirds of India's population. JSS aims to economically uplift this rural population by providing necessary skill training, enabling local traders to grow and creating new opportunities for the natives of the area. The current structures of vocational training are of relatively recent origin, but the idea on which they are based is as old as civilization itself. This idea only said that man has learned how to improve his standard of living by working more efficiently. Programs and techniques have been developed over the centuries to teach humans to work more efficiently. More recently, these have been referred to as programs of vocational training. The methods and means of applying this process of learning to work have evolved over time. This growth has resulted in the emergence of various techniques and practices in the organization and conduct of educational programs of vocational training. The study of such techniques and practices is important not only for the

individual but also for the society itself in order to achieve the highest possible efficiency in the use of these educational techniques.

Through education, man transfers high ideals, hopes, aspirations, beliefs to the future generations in the society. That the spirit of sacrifice and patriotism should be awakened in their hearts. In the absence of education, a person appears to be an animal "According to the report of the Kothari Commission (1964-66), education should be related to the basic aspirations and needs of the life of the people. Education is an important tool of socio-economic development of the people.

By education, we mean the creation of the best human body, mind and soul, education is a successful way of acquiring knowledge and skill, education takes man from the darkness of orthodoxy, ignorance to the light of knowledge. According to DV, education is an essential social movement, according to him, without education the society cannot progress, the progress of the society depends to a great extent on the education of the individuals there.

It is important to recognize that according to the National Sample Survey Organization report (NSSO, 2011-12), with more than 35% of citizens below the age of 15, 700 million youth under the age of 35 and the population growing at a rate of 1.8% per year. By this growing India become a global superpower of human resources by 2025. In the emerging era of knowledge-driven society, dwindling workforce and growing population in developed countries, India with its large youth population in developed countries, India with its large youth population has opportunities. Establish ourselves as one of the quality sources of skilled manpower for the world. Large population can reap rich dividends for the country by focusing on providing quality vocational training.

Principles of vocational education

Rao (2003) has given the following principles of vocational education

1. Vocational education will be successful only when the learner is trained in the same environment which is replica of the environment in which he has to work later.
2. Effective vocational education can be imparted only where the same operations, same equipment and same machines are available for performing the training job.
3. Vocational education will be effective only if it directly and mentally trains the person in the manipulative habits required in the business.
4. Vocational education will be effective only when it enables each individual to capitalize on his interest, ability and inner potential to the maximum.
5. Effective vocational education in any profession, job, trade, vocation can be given only to a select group of persons who need it, and who can benefit from it.
6. Vocational education will be effective only when the instructor has successful experience in the application of knowledge and skills and applies them to the operations and procedures that he/she adopts to teach.

7. For every occupation there is a minimum productive capacity that an individual must possess in order to obtain or remain employed in that occupation. If the vocational education of the individual is not taken up to that point, it will be neither personally nor socially effective.
8. Vocational education should recognize the social conditions and train the individuals according to the demands of the labor market.
9. Vocational education will provide efficient social service only when it meets the specific training needs of any group at a time when the community needs it, and thus they can most effectively benefit from instruction.

Education and society

Education and society affect each other in some way or the other, where one thing else, the society of truth affects education. On the other hand, it is also true that education determines the nature of the society and only through education the cultural, religious, political and economic condition of the society can be enforced. Therefore, education is called the cornerstone of human society. Because it creates society, changes it and develops at one time. When man used to be the slave of geographical conditions, but today man has been able in his geographical position, through education, airplanes have been built and can help them spread their culture among the members only through education. In this way, education preserves the culture of a society, in the absence of education the development of culture cannot be imagined, through education the knowledge of man is increased and his conduct is given a definite direction. It is only through education that the power of thinking and distinguishing between true and false is developed in the human being, through education comes political awareness in the society. And individuals are aware of their rights and duties, without proper education, a person can only be made a blind devotee of the nation. This was an era when only human qualities were developed in human beings through education, but the education which solved the problem of bread, cloth and house did not go away at that time.

Today, the basic basis of the economic condition of the society is education, today society tries to make a person proficient in business or production work. It is also seen that the society in which the better management of this type of education is growing at a faster rate in the area. Without education there cannot be development.

Business

Literally meaning of business is profession, employment, work-business etc. The essential of the word profession of the English language which is derived from the Latin language *profiteor*. which means to accept. According to the social science dictionary, the word occupation means such a profession. Those who require special knowledge and skills and that knowledge and skill must have been acquired in principle at least in part. It should have been certified by any school institution and the concerned persons have been informed. Business deals with the buying and selling of goods and services and services for the purpose of making a profit.

Vocational Education

In business education, students are taught the basic principles and processes of business. Vocational education is sometimes referred to as career education or technical education. Vocational education can be at secondary

further education and higher level. After the secondary level, vocational education is often provided by highly specialized trade technical schools, community colleges, technology institutes, polytechnic institutions. Business and technology are two such words which are directly or indirectly associated with all of us. Technical education is a part of vocational education, the economy of any society depends on its professional development. Vocational education provides technical training to a person related to a work profession so that he can earn his livelihood through that business. Vocational education is the education or training given to workers.

This type of education training in which the worker participates is considered as vocational education. There are two types of education at work.

1. One who prepares the person for entry into employment.
2. To increase the working capacity of the person after entering the employment.

Objectives of Vocational Education

The following are the objectives of vocational education-

1. To increase the employability of every person and to give them education and employment according to their interest.
2. Bridging the gap between demand and supply of skilled manpower.
3. To diversify the opportunities of education.
4. Bringing confidence in the students.
5. To provide options to the students without purpose and without interest.
6. To prepare more number of self-employment based courses.

Conclusion

There is an important role of vocational education in preparing for a particular area of employment. It is the right of every child to get education. We all agree that the educational process should be such that it develops the basic abilities and skills in the students to prepare them to lead a balanced life. And so that it can become a participant in the process of development of the nation, there is a need to provide a strong business base to education. Vocational education should not only be arranged in separate institutions but it should be integrated into the curriculum at every stage of school education. Something similar has been done in the National Curriculum Framework 2005, the education process should be like this. To develop basic abilities, abilities and skills in the students. The knowledge that the student is learning and understanding. It should also be used if the knowledge learned is not used in life. So that education will be considered incomplete and incomplete. And the knowledge will become useless and useless, so it is said that the meaning of knowledge is only if one can put the learned theoretical knowledge to practical use.

Generally, only 25 to 30 percent of the students take admission in universities or colleges for higher education. The remaining students try to earn their livelihood. Therefore, some training must be given by giving a vocational form to the education system so that self-reliance is developed in the students. On one hand there is no work for educated people and on the other hand there are no suitable trained people available to do the work. If we lay

emphasis on education vocationalisation, then the problem of unemployment in the educated class will decrease and the country will be progressive towards progress due to the work of educated, trained people.

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